



**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE RICHMOND QUADRANGLE, CACHE
COUNTY, UTAH AND FRANKLIN COUNTY, IDAHO**

by

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The Miscellaneous Publication Maps provide an outlet for authors who are not Utah Geological Survey staff. Not all aspects of this publication have been reviewed by the UGS.

Field mapping by McCalpin 1986-88,
and Brummer 1988-89
Revisions by Jon K. King 1993
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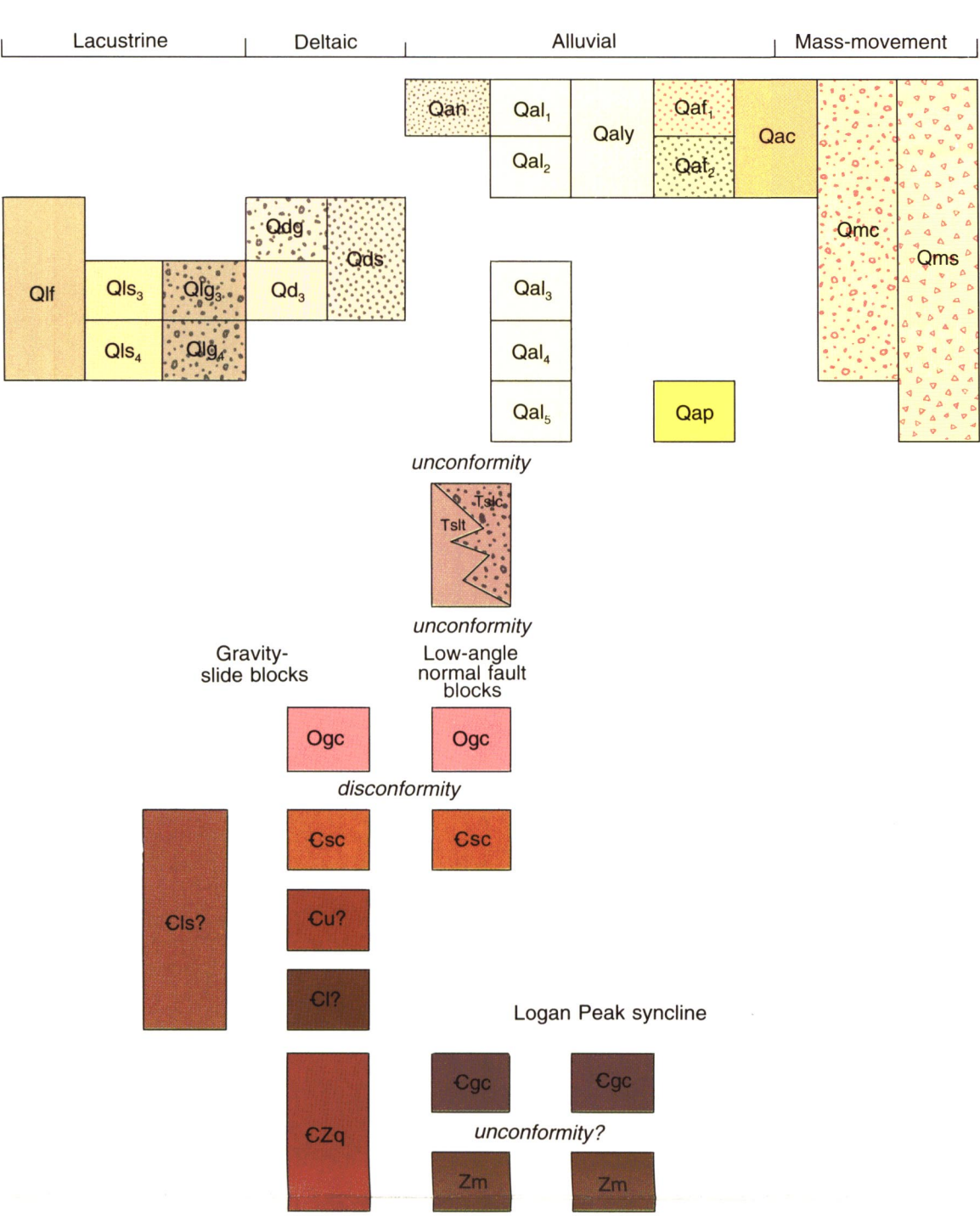
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS


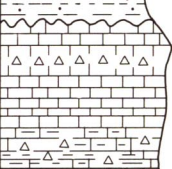




<div>Qlf</div>	Lacustrine fine-grained deposits; undifferentiated levels- <i>Silt and clay; lake bottom sediments; Bonneville lake cycle; 40 to 50 feet (12 to 15 m) thick.</i>
<div>Qls₃</div>	Lacustrine sand and silt deposits; Provo level- <i>Well stratified fine sand and silt; Bonneville lake cycle; < 17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qls₄</div>	Lacustrine sand and silt deposits; Bonneville level- <i>Coarse sand to fine silt; Bonneville lake cycle; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qlg₃</div>	Lacustrine gravel deposits; Provo level- <i>Cross-bedded cobbles to medium sand; delta-derived longshore drift; Bonneville lake cycle; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qlg₄</div>	Lacustrine gravel deposits; Bonneville level- <i>Cobbles to medium sand; bar and shoreline gravel; Bonneville lake cycle; <35 feet (<10 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qdg</div>	Deltaic gravel deposits; post-Provo level- <i>Pebbles and cobbles in sand matrix; Bonneville lake cycle; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qd₃</div>	Deltaic deposits; Provo level- <i>Pebbles and cobbles in sand matrix; Bonneville lake cycle; <85 feet (<25 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qds</div>	Deltaic sand deposits; Provo or post-Provo level- <i>Fine sand to silt; Bonneville lake cycle; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qan</div>	Natural levee deposits of the Bear River - <i>Fine sand to silt; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qal₁</div>	Stream alluvium - <i>Pebble to cobble gravel in sand and silt matrix; modern floodplain and terrace sediments; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qal₂</div>	Stream alluvium - <i>Pebble to cobble gravel in sand and silt matrix; floodplain and terrace sediments more than 16 feet (5 m) above modern stream level; <17 feet (<15 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qaly</div>	Younger stream alluvium - <i>Pebble to cobble gravel in sand and silt matrix; undivided Qal₁ and Qal₂ (Holocene) floodplain and terrace sediments; variable thickness but at most <35 feet (<10 m).</i>
<div>Qal₃</div>	Stream alluvium - <i>Pebble to cobble gravel in sand and silt matrix; terrace sediments graded to Provo level; Bonneville lake cycle; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qal₄</div>	Stream alluvium - <i>Pebble to cobble gravel in sand and silt matrix; sand lenses; terraces graded to the Bonneville level; Bonneville lake cycle; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qal₅</div>	Stream alluvium - <i>Pebble to cobble gravel; pre-Bonneville lake cycle deposits; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qaf</div>	Alluvial-fan deposits - <i>Pebbles and cobbles in sand, silt and clay matrix; locally bouldery; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qaf</div>	Alluvial-fan deposits - <i>Pebbles and cobbles in sand, silt and clay matrix; locally bouldery; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qap</div>	Pediment-mantle deposits - <i>Rounded quartzite cobbles and boulders; <35 feet (<10 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qac</div>	Undifferentiated alluvium and colluvium - <i>Unknown thickness.</i>
<div>Qmc</div>	Hillslope colluvium - <i>Developed on Tertiary bedrock and pediment-mantle deposits; cobbles and boulders common; <17 feet (<5 m) exposed thickness.</i>
<div>Qms</div>	Slide, slump and flow deposits - <i>Unsorted, unstratified; on Tertiary bedrock; variable thickness.</i>
<div>Tslc</div>	Salt Lake Formation conglomerate - <i>Mostly quartzite and carbonate clasts in tuffaceous, sandy matrix; exposed thickness approximately 700 feet (213 m).</i>
<div>Tslt</div>	Salt Lake Formation tuffaceous rocks - <i>Tuffaceous claystone and ash; exposed thickness up to 500 feet (152 m).</i>
<div>Ogc</div>	Garden City Formation - <i>Gray limestone, usually brecciated; not in-place; incompletely exposed.</i>
<div>Csc</div>	St. Charles Formation - <i>Dark gray, brecciated dolostone and basal white to tan quartz arenite; not in-place; incompletely exposed.</i>
<div>Cu?</div>	Ute(?) Formation - <i>Gray oolitic limestone; isolated block not in-place.</i>
<div>Cl?</div>	Langston(?) Formation - <i>Olive-tan shale and gray limestone; isolated block not in-place.</i>
<div>Cls?</div>	Cambrian(?) limestone - <i>Gray limestone; isolated block not in-place.</i>
<div>Cgc</div>	Geertsen Canyon Quartzite - <i>Pink, tan, olive, and white quartzite with interbedded conglomerates; about 2,500 feet (762 m) thick.</i>
<div>Zm</div>	Mutual Formation - <i>Red, purple, and purple-white banded quartzite with interbedded conglomerate; about 3,000 feet (914 m) thick.</i>
<div>CZq</div>	Undifferentiated Proterozoic and Cambrian quartzite - <i>Large blocks, slabs, and boulders; not in-place.</i>

MAP SYMBOLS

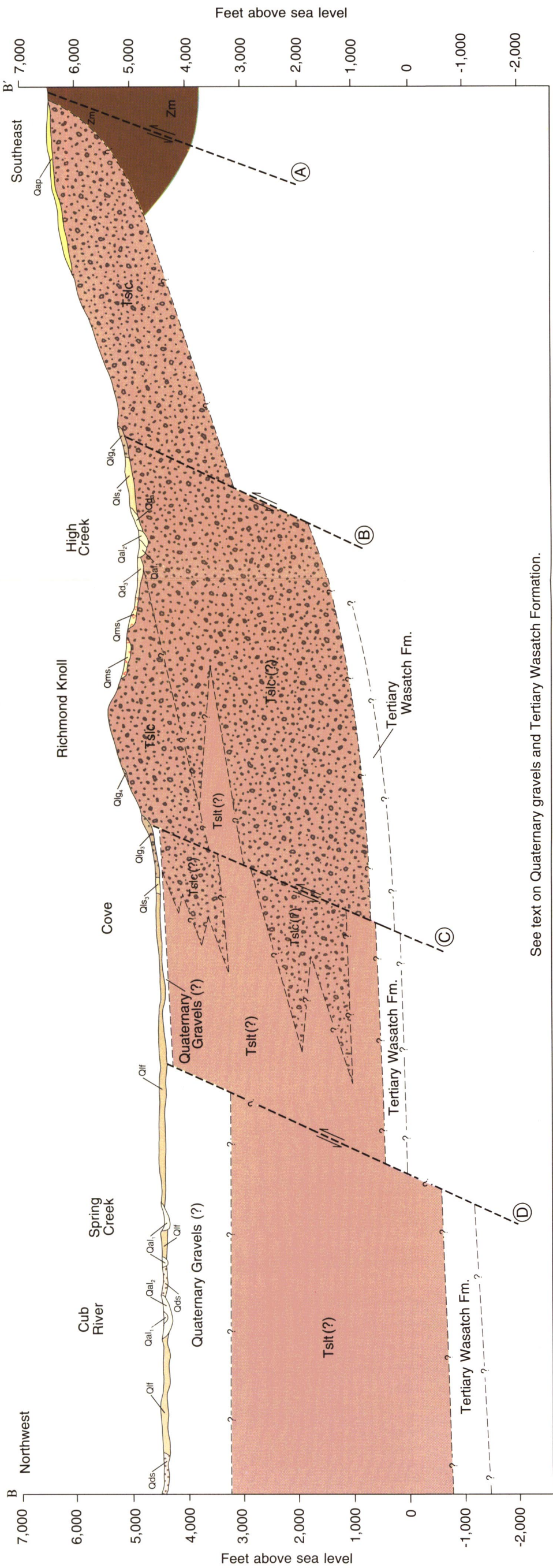
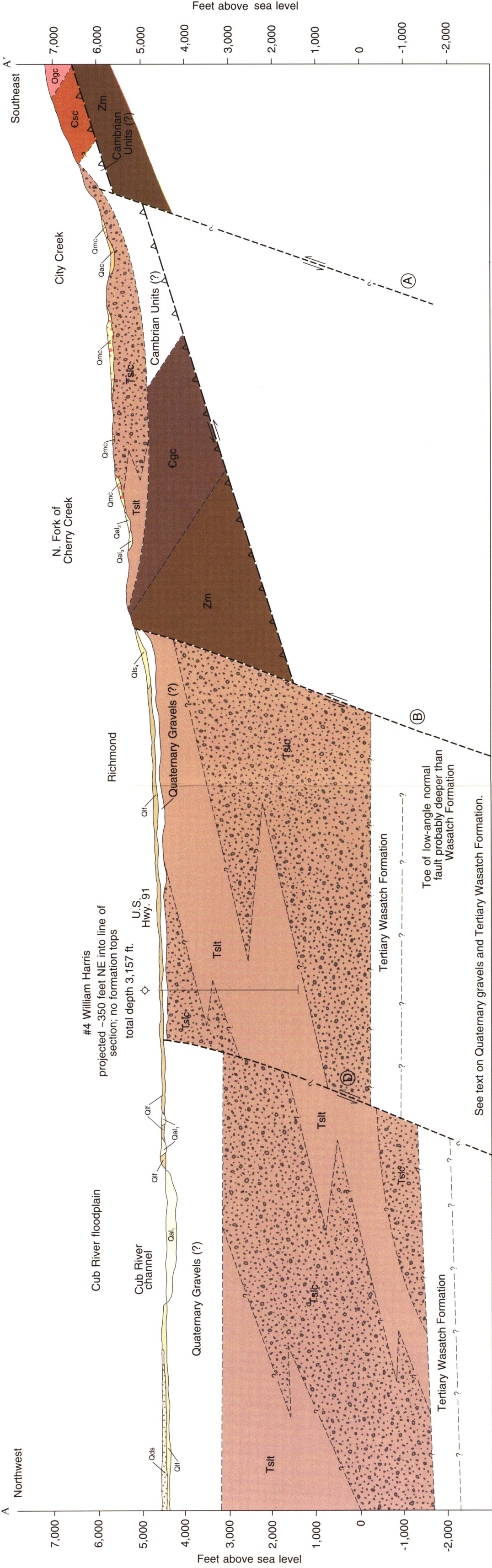
<div><div>28</div><div></div></div>	Thrust fault - <i>solid teeth on hanging wall, dashed where approximately located, arrow and number indicate dip direction and degree</i>
<div><div>A</div><div></div></div>	High-angle normal fault - <i>bar and ball on downthrown side, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried where existence uncertain; arrows show direction of movement on cross sections; circled letter denotes identification for discussion in text</i>
<div><div></div><div></div></div>	Low-angle normal fault - <i>open teeth on hanging wall, dashed where approximately located</i>
<div><div></div><div></div></div>	Contact - <i>dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried where existence uncertain</i>
<div><div></div><div></div></div>	Trace of gravity-slide-block surface - <i>hachures on block, dotted where concealed such that locations are diagrammatic</i>
<div><div>B</div><div>P</div></div>	Bonneville-level shoreline
<div><div>P</div><div></div></div>	Provo-level shoreline
<div><div>28</div><div></div></div>	Strike and dip - <i>broken where measurement uncertain</i>
<div><div>⊙</div><div></div></div>	Locality - <i>mentioned in text; Tslt-claystone</i>
<div><div>~</div><div></div></div>	Spring
<div><div>4</div><div></div></div>	Gravel pit - <i>larger pits have hachured outlines; numbers correspond to those in table 2</i>
<div><div>A</div><div>A'</div></div>	Line of cross section
<div><div>◇</div><div></div></div>	Oil and gas exploration well - <i>dry hole, abandoned</i>

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



		FORMATION		SYMBOL	EXPOSED THICKNESS (m, feet)	LITHOLOGY	COMMENTS
Tertiary	Miocene-Pliocene	Salt Lake Formation	conglomerate	Tslc	~700 (213 m)		Unconformity
			tuffaceous rocks	Tslt	~500 (152 m)		
Ordovician	Lower	Garden City Formation		Ogc	1,405 (428 m)		Brecciation
							Disconformity
Cambrian	Upper	St. Charles Formation		Csc	1,015 (309 m)		Worm Creek member Low-angle normal fault
							
Cambrian	Lower	Geertsen Canyon Quartzite		Cgc	2,500 (762 m)		Unconformity (?)
Precambrian	Proterozoic	Mutual Formation		Zm	3,000 (914 m)		Base not exposed

Pre-Tertiary stratigraphy adapted from Mendenhall (1975) and Galloway (1970).



See text on Quaternary gravels and Tertiary Wasatch Formation.